

Knoxville Weekly Chronicle.**RULE & TARWATER,**

PUBLISHERS.

OFFICE: BROWNLOW'S OLD STAND.

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1870.

CAMPAIGN RATES.**SEND IN THE NAMES!**

In view of the importance of the approaching Judicial and Congressional elections, and of the scarcity of money in the country, and desiring to place the WEEKLY CHRONICLE within the reach of every voter in East Tennessee, we have decided to make CAMPAIGN RATES for the DAILY AND WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

We will send the WEEKLY CHRONICLE from this date until after the Congressional election next November, to any subscriber, by mail or otherwise ordered, for the sum of **Fifty Cents**, cash in advance. This is certainly cheap enough, and should induce our friends in every district and county of East Tennessee to make prompt efforts to see that our paper reaches every family in East Tennessee.

We urge our friends everywhere to go to work and secure us subscribers at once. Send us the name, accompanied with the money—**FIFTY CENTS** for each name—and we will see that the paper is promptly forwarded.

We are publishing a weekly containing more reading matter than any paper published in East Tennessee, and it will be our aim, during the coming campaign, to make it an efficient paper in the interests of the Republican party.

We will send the DAILY CHRONICLE for the same time for **Two Dollars**. Our daily contains more reading matter than any daily printed in East Tennessee.

We publish special dispatches from Nashville and elsewhere, giving the very latest news, and we shall spare neither labor nor expense to make it a live, interesting and efficient paper.

We hope our friends will go to work promptly in every county, and get up as many names as possible.

SEND IN THE NAMES!**WHY SO SENSITIVE NOW!**

The Democratic organ of this city, assigned, by general consent, to do the dirty work of the party, had something to say yesterday about the representative men of the Republican party, whose names we published as the Executive Committee for this city. It selects a few of the colored men named on the Committee, and attempts to make sport of them. It is extremely sensitive about their being put forward as representative men of their colored friends, and by suppressing facts, attempts to make an impression on its readers, that they constitute all, or the larger portion of the Committee. The Republicans of this city very properly and justly placed on those Committees, some colored men to represent the large and respectable colored vote of this city. So far as the Committees are concerned, we are perfectly willing to compare them with the Executive Committee of the Democracy, upon any basis they may choose. There are just as good men named on the Committees, as there are in this county, and there is not one of them, white or colored, that we are not willing to compare with any one connected with the organ referred to. As to the colored men, the *Press and Herald* need not feel so sensitive about their appearing as committee-men, for, unless we are misinformed, there were some colored men in the "Social Organization," at Chattanooga, into which one of its staff was inveigled in 1868.

As to its personal assault upon Maj. Murphy, it is of such a character as that, in itself, it furnishes the best defence he could ask. It was unprovoked, and so mean, that every honorable man considers the source and condemns it.

BECAUSE of the inefficiency and gross negligence of the present Democratic Assembly, Knox county has been subjected to an expense of about two thousand dollars for feeding the prisoners left in jail, because our last February court was cut short in its session—through an error, inexcusable and very culpable, a good specimen of the ability of this Assembly.

A home for inebriates is to be established at Nashville. A proper institution for the present Legislature to encourage.

"SNUFFED OUT."

This little "bantling," despite the contemptuous efforts of the *Press and Herald*, still flourishes, and daily increases in circulation and popular favor. We felt certain of being "snuffed out" when our able, (?) enterprising (?) and influential (?) contemporary, about one month ago, publicly announced that thereafter its readers should hear no more of us or our paper. But, notwithstanding the fact that since that time we have only been contemptuously noticed as the "radical organ," and have been deprived of the benefit of the publicity we, before that time enjoyed, by an occasional notice in its columns, we still thrive, and, what is still more remarkable, gain, almost every day, new subscribers from its own readers. Some of our most enthusiastic friends are men who have heretofore read the *Press and Herald* under the impression that it was a newspaper, and they have intimated to us that the *Press and Herald* quite noticing us through its columns, not so much to lessen our publicity as to stop us from giving them the sort of publicity, through our columns, they felt was becoming very damaging. It may be true that this "organ" grinds very unpleasant music, and in view of recent developments, we are induced to think so. Our new subscribers take the CHRONICLE because they want the news and some reading matter, in addition to the interesting notices of "the saloons," &c., "mixed drinks," &c., which occupy the principal part of the space of that enterprising paper.

But we commend the persistent efforts of our contemporary to snuff us out. It has succeeded remarkably well. But we should not be surprised if, in its efforts, it has not already burnt its fingers as bad as the country boy did in trying to snuff out the gas jet in the New York hotel.

In conclusion, we beg to assure the *Press and Herald* that we appreciate very highly the patience and fortitude it exhibits in its embarrassing position. We know that, occasionally, it must suffer excruciatingly, because its vow precludes it from assailing our vulnerable points. Some have been complimentary enough to suggest that this vow grew out of the fact that we developed, in its political record, some weak points, of which its publishers are very sensitive, but we believe it is because it is determined not to give us publicity through its columns knowing full well that, without such aid on its part, we must soon be "snuffed."

ENCOURAGING.

The *Press and Herald* is very susceptible, and in its calmer moods takes good advice and sound argument very freely. It is unfortunately surrounded by a number of very indiscreet friends, who frequently take advantage of its impulsive nature, and induce it to advocate very unwise and impolitic measures. But if left entirely to its own counsels, it often astonishes the reading community by its liberal and respectable course. For some days, we have been endeavoring to persuade this honest (?) General Assembly that the honest people of the State were opposed to repudiation, and would not endorse the shameful policy deliberately determined upon by the leaders of the Democratic party. For some days it seemed very doubtful what course would be pursued. But after the specious and exceedingly weak effort of Senator Cooper's Committee was discovered to be unpopular, and certain to be defeated, the *Press and Herald* yields to the impressions made by our articles, and yesterday morning concluded to fall in line with us, and battle against the corrupt imbeciles of its own party. We frankly admit that even for such slight aid and encouragement we are thankful. But it is not only in our fight against corruption that it is willing to join our ranks, but comes up like a man and endorses our charges as to the partisanship of the Assembly in its reorganization of the Judicial Circuits and Chancery Divisions of the State. It admits that the nine counties in this Circuit with twice the population of Shelby county, and about ten times its area, ought to have more than one Judge. Memphis city has three Courts and Judges, while our nine counties have but one. Our contemporary, having its attention directed to this shameful partisan legislation by our editorial of Wednesday, endorses it and favors a change. We knew that we could satisfy honest men of the unfairness of such legislation, and we did not even despair of the *Press and Herald* if we could only reach it free from the influences of its advisory club. We had these symptoms of liberality with pleasure, and really hope our contemporary is about to take a new departure in its style of journalism.

The Knoxville *Press and Herald* has been a little doubtful what to say about the repudiation projects of certain members of the Legislature, and has had one or two editorials partially endorsing them, but the sober second thought, and a diligent perusal of the *Times'* editorials, has elicited from it a sound editorial.—*Chattanooga Times*.

We were flattering ourselves that the CHRONICLE had something to do in persuading our contemporary to make its change of front on the repudiation question, but we may be wrong. It may have been the *Times*. But in either case, we consider it a triumph of some significance.

There is still some excitement over the question of the future rule of Spain.

AN EXPLANATION REPEATED.

As publishers of a newspaper, we feel that we have a duty to perform to the public. It is our mission to give to our readers the important events transpiring in the State and country affecting their interests. We propose to do this in all cases, and especially when by so doing we can encourage honesty and expose corruption. We are not publishing a paper to cover up the rascalities and infamies of any one, and if we find them trying to serve the devil in the livery of the Republican party, we propose to expose them, and relieve our party of such drawbacks.

We are lead to make these remarks now because we have heard of the efforts of some men to identify us with Col. Baxter in his present controversy with the leaders of his own party. We have to repeat now, what we stated in the issue which contained his first letter, that "we distinctly disclaim any intention or desire of participating in Mr. Baxter's contests, either with public officers of the State or with his personal opponents. In so far as he seeks to effect reforms in the administration of the State, or to expose corruption, he has our sympathy and aid, but further than this we cannot go." We do not know that we ought to give the subject any further attention, but we cannot permit any such unfounded or unjust reports to prejudice the interests of our paper. Mr. Baxter's position, politically, professionally and personally, is well known in this State. We think our political principles are by this time well established, even to the most exacting and captious. We publish Mr. Baxter's letters because he is making war upon the corrupt leaders of his own party. He proposes, as we understand, to arraign many members of the present Assembly and State Government for their corruption and incompetency. We see no reason why we should not open our columns to such communications. We know that corruption exists in the Democratic party, and we are very glad to have it exposed by one of the leaders of that party. We do not endorse, by any means, all that Col. Baxter says, but we are willing to take his charges against our party for the sake of his exposure of corruption in his own. We can defend our side against such charges, but think the Democracy will have greater difficulty. Mr. Baxter is competent to look after his personal controversies. We have entered into no combination with him to prosecute them. We have simply consented, upon conditions mutually satisfactory, to publish his letters, knowing full well that in so doing we shall be the means of exposing some startling frauds and corruption in the Democracy, which will be of public interest, and result in great good.

FAIR PLAY.

Our subscribers in Nashville make frequent complaints that they cannot get their papers. We mail them regularly, and we know they are forwarded. One of our friends informed us yesterday that as near as he could ascertain the real cause, it grew out of the fact that the Democrats in the Assembly want very much to read the CHRONICLE, but do not like to subscribe for it. They "gobble it up," as we are informed, when it does come, so that our subscribers, unless they watch the mail, lose their papers. We simply say to our Democratic friends that we would be pleased to furnish them such good reading as the CHRONICLE affords, but object to giving them the reading matter while the Nashville papers get the pay. We hear complaints, too, that the Doorkeepers do not order the CHRONICLE for all who desire it. We hope there is no collusion to force Democratic papers upon unwilling members. It looks that way, though, from what we hear.

AFRAID OF THE FACTS.

The Committee first appointed by the present Assembly to investigate the School Fund corruption, made a report implicating Mr. McElwee, one of their number, upon the testimony of that special pet and pimp of Democracy—Rutter. Mr. McElwee, feeling indignant at the Committee's report, demanded an investigation in his particular case. A Special Committee was appointed, and our special dispatch yesterday morning informs us that their report completely exonerates Mr. McElwee. This report was unanimously adopted, and the Committee were discharged. This report practically impeaches Rutter's testimony. In the general investigation he swore against McElwee, and upon his testimony the latter gentleman was implicated. But a special and more detailed examination exonerates McElwee. Now, if Mr. Rutter's testimony is not good in one case, it is not worthy of credence in any other. The Democracy talk and bluster much about the School Fund corruption, but we notice every committee appointed by the present Assembly refuses to investigate fully. They know it will expose their own leaders.

We furnished, in our special of yesterday morning, from Nashville, the speech of the editor of the *Press and Herald* on the corruption investigation. It is a specimen of the enterprise of our contemporary, which its readers, we think, will appreciate. The "bantling" organ still thrives, and this "Radical organ" still grinds its unpleasant music.

COUNTIES TO LOAN ON SHORT TIME.

The present General Assembly of Tennessee is conspicuous chiefly for its intense partisanship and deep hatred of everything in the remotest way pertaining to Republicanism. East Tennessee, because of its thorough devotion to the Government during the war, and of the sympathies of its people with Republican principles since the war, is made to especially feel the bitterness of its partisan malice. In nothing is this so strikingly developed as in its recent legislation, the purpose of which is to fasten upon the people a partisan Judiciary. We believe that, as the election of Judges is left to the people, it is but fair and honorable that the people over whom the Judge has jurisdiction should choose him. The Third Judicial Circuit as it has been organized for the past five years embraced the counties of Knox, Blount, Monroe and Roane. The present Assembly, soon after it first met, repealed the law organizing the 17th Judicial Circuit, which placed the counties of Morgan and Anderson back into the Third Circuit, where they originally belonged. This extended the Circuit beyond reasonable limits, for, since the war, Knoxville, by its growth, alone affords a large increase of business, as has each and every one of the counties comprising the Circuit. But, by an act now under consideration, and reported by the Committee appointed to redistrict the State, the counties of *Pentress* and *Cumberland* are attached to this Circuit, making the Circuit larger than it has been at any time in the past twenty years. In view of the large amount of business now pending in this county alone, and of the increase of business in every other county of the Circuit, we do not feel that we are hasty or unjust in characterizing this contemptible piece of gerrymandering on the part of this Assembly as a base outrage on the rights of the people of this Judicial Circuit. We believe, and charge, that this change in this Circuit has been made for the express purpose of electing a Judge in sympathy with the dominant party. Let us examine this question for a moment, to show the partisanship and meanness of the Act to which we refer. Knox county has to-day a population exceeding 30,000. The business pending in our Courts is very heavy, and constantly accumulating. The present Judge has been unable to dispose of the business any faster than it accumulates. We have during the year but three sessions, of three weeks each, of our Circuit Court. Owing to the bungling legislation of the present Assembly, these sessions are now cut down to one week. Even with but the four counties of Knox, Blount, Monroe and Roane—all large and wealthy counties—the present incumbent, Judge Hall, though a faithful and persistent worker, has been unable to do all the business brought before him. Justice long deferred is as bad in most cases as justice refused. Litigation should be promptly disposed of, as in that way only can satisfaction or justice be dispensed. But notwithstanding the importance of the very heavy business pending in the four large counties named, the two additional counties of Morgan and Anderson were added. This was done for partisan purposes, and was bad enough. But now it is proposed to increase the Circuit still more, by adding two other counties—*Pentress* and *Cumberland*—about seventy-five miles distant. It is well known that the Assembly never intended that these counties should remain in the Circuit after the election. It would be an actual fraud upon the people of the eight counties embracing this Circuit, to enlarge it permanently to that extent. There are now two hundred and fifty causes pending in the Circuit Court for Knox county alone. Of these, seventy-six have been pending for two years, and very many of them have been pending four and five years and some ten. There are fifty-one cases on the return docket for the coming June term. There are now thirty-two prisoners in jail awaiting trial. By the neglect of the present Assembly, we had but one week of the Circuit Court here last February, so that most of the thirty-two criminals now in jail, have been confined for eight months awaiting their hearing. These thirty-two prisoners cost this county over six hundred dollars per month or more than enough in one year to pay the salary of two Judges. The Legislature, by their partisanship in extending this Circuit beyond reasonable bounds, are delaying the legitimate business of the Courts, both civil and criminal, to the inconvenience and expense of the people of every county embraced in the Circuit. When we consider that this is done now for the express purpose of electing a partisan Judiciary, what can we say severe enough in its condemnation?

But compare, for one moment, East Tennessee with the other divisions of the State. We have thirty-five counties in the four Judicial Circuits of East Tennessee, or about nine counties to the Circuit, without a single special Criminal Court in the entire division. The other fifty-two counties of the State are divided into eleven Circuits, or four counties to the Circuit, with the additional benefits of two special Criminal Courts.

Shelby county, including Memphis, with a population of 48,092, as reported in 1860, by an act passed last December by this Assembly, has for that county alone three Circuit Courts with three Circuit Court Judges; one Criminal Court, with a Criminal

Judge and Attorney General; and two Chancery Courts.

Knox county, with a population of about thirty thousand—over one-half that of Shelby—has one Circuit Court, presided over by a Judge who must hold Court in seven other counties; has no special Criminal Court; no special Criminal Judge or Attorney General, and has but one Chancellor, who looks after some ten or twelve other counties.

The counties now comprising this Third Circuit, by the census of 1860, had a population of 91,374. With nearly twice the population of Shelby county, these counties have one Judge, Chancellor and Attorney General, while Shelby county, has three Judges and two Chancellors. Shelby county undoubtedly has much litigation to look after, but we do not think it has as much as the counties named. The secret is in this: it is a strong Democratic county, and has influence with our able (?) General Assembly, while East Tennessee, with her war record and present political complexion, is extremely obnoxious. Our people of this Circuit, if left to a fair election, would elect a Republican Judge; but to force upon us one of the Democratic persuasion, or with Democratic sympathies, this Assembly loans us two Democratic counties until after the election, to help us choose our Judge. When they have elected our Judge they will be placed back into the present Democratic Circuit, which does not need them on election day. They do not want a partisan Judiciary, they say, but nevertheless, to secure one, they are willing to resort to the meanest kind of political trickery. We ask every honest man in this Circuit to study over these facts and figures, and say whether or not they will endorse such trickery.

SPECIMEN LEGISLATION.

Many of our friends from the country, and from a distance, will be in our city this week to attend Circuit Court, in the hope that the litigation in which they are interested, and which has been pending for so many years, may be determined. But they will be disappointed. The present General Assembly is too busy legislating in the interest of repudiation and corruptionists, and in reconstructing the Judicial Circuits and Chancery Divisions so as to secure a partisan Judiciary, to give any time to their real duties to the people. In order to make this a Democratic Circuit, they have tacked to it four additional counties, and by so doing have disarranged the entire business of our Courts. This little trick gives us but one week of Court here, and it has cost this county already about \$3,000, besides hindering and delaying the business of the Court and of litigants. We think honest men will conclude that this is not the honesty and fair dealing that Democracy promised.

WHAT IT MEANS.

Our friends from the country, who have been disappointed in not being able to secure a trial of any of their civil causes, so many of which are now pending in court, can thank this Democratic Assembly for it. Our legislators are so busy trying to legislate in the interest of certain rings in Wall street, as shown by the extract from the *New York World*, published elsewhere, that they forget such interests as pertain to our quiet country people here in East Tennessee. In order to look after the interests of the men who control and spend the money, they are willing to neglect "common people." By their bungling legislation, we have but one week of court. By their bungling legislation, this county has had to bear the expense of keeping in jail over thirty prisoners, most of whom should have been tried last court. This has cost the county some \$600 per month. But, this is not the worst feature of the case. All this cost has been heaped upon the county by legislation which has for its object the election of a partisan Judiciary. In order to secure a partisan Judge and Attorney General for this Circuit, they have attached to the Circuit four additional counties. This makes the Circuit larger than ever before, and too large for business. Will honest men endorse this?

Typographical.

The International Typographical Union convened in the Council Chamber at Cincinnati, on the 7th inst., in annual session, at 9 o'clock, President Isaac D. George, of Nashville, in the chair. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Tom J. Hammond, New Orleans; first Vice-President, Thomas Williams, Albany; second Vice-President, John H. O'Donnell, Boston; Secretary and Treasurer, John Collins, Cincinnati; Recording and Corresponding Secretary, Miss Augusta Lewis, New York. Mr. Hammond was loudly called for after his election was announced, whereupon he temporarily took the stand and thanked the Union in a brief but very appropriate speech. When Miss Lewis was placed in nomination, she sought to decline the honor, but the Union would not listen to the declination, and she was accordingly elected by acclamation in the midst of considerable enthusiasm. One delegate desired a ballot for his aid. It had been so long since he voted for women that he did not want to lose the opportunity of this occasion.

A bill has passed the United States Senate providing for increasing the compensation of assistant census marshals. It provides that the increase shall not exceed fifty per cent. of the present compensation, nor shall the entire compensation exceed eight dollars per day, exclusive of mileage, for time actually employed, additional allowances to be made in sparsely populated districts.